

The Wilmington Post

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA, SUNDAY, MARCH 19, 1882.

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WILMINGTON POST

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RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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FOR THE POST.

Delegates to the Goldsboro Convention, which meets March 29th, will be passed over the Railroads of this state at the following rates: Over the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley road, one fare; Wilmington & We'don road, three cts. per mile each way; Carolina Central road, three cts. per mile each way; other roads of the state not heard from will be published as soon as heard from. Delegates must apply for "Delegate Tickets." Papers friendly to the call please copy.

GEO. W. PRICE, JR.

INVESTIGATION.

The special committee appointed by the Senate to investigate charges of irregularities in the Treasury Department have performed their duty very thoroughly, and we are glad to be able to say, as we never had any doubt but what we could, that Mr. Sherman came out of the investigation with flying colors. The committee in closing their report state, and we use their own language, that "the (Mr. Sherman) had no knowledge of the irregularities, &c., established by the evidence that no witness knew that Mr. Sherman knew that any part of the Treasury Department were engaged for his own individual benefit or otherwise misapplied. The report is signed by Senators Allison, Logan, Darr, Plam and Hale, Republicans, and Davis, Beck, Ransom and Cockrell, Democrats. Now we hope this will satisfy and stop mud slingers.

NO EXTRA SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

The Council of State held a meeting on the 17th instant at Raleigh, to consider the request of Jarvis for authority to call an extra session of the legislature. After a full discussion of the matter they refused to allow him to convene the legislature in extra session. We congratulate the state that two men who are on the Board have the courage to resist the boss and thereby save the people's money to the tune of \$20,000 more. The Republicans would be very glad to see an extra session of the General Assembly; they would be very much delighted to see the state redistricted, believing it cannot be done without giving the Republicans at least three districts.

JARVIS AGAIN TO THE FRONT—THE DEMOCRATIC RING—LET THE PEOPLE READ.

When Governor Jarvis, through the columns of the Raleigh Banner, gave his position on the text book question, we promptly gave him the benefit of our own statement through these columns, not wishing to place him or any one else in a false light. His interpretation of the School Law so far as it relates to text book is in exact accord with our own, and we so stated in our columns following the publication of the interview with the editor of the Banner. Governor Jarvis may have found his own position and that of the Board of Education correct, yet it is a fact that teachers and school officers in all parts of the state have been unable to believe that the view taken of the School Law by the Board was, that it authorized absolute authority and that its action was final. Book agents, fortified with the official certificate of Mr. Scarborough, to the effect that certain books represented by them had been selected by the Board to be used in all the public schools of the state for a period of three years, visited every section, and perhaps every county, of the state, impressing upon school officers and school teachers the idea that there was no appeal from the action of the Board, and that such books as it had named must be used or none others. These efforts of the agents were supplemented by Mr. Scarborough himself who lost no opportunity for impressing the same view. All the prestige and power of his great office was and is, freely used in bolstering up these new books and in creating the idea that it is unlawful for teachers to use any others. With this explanation of their duty coming from the head of our state educational system, the local Boards of the various counties proceeded to throw out the books in use and substitute the new ones. When teachers complained of the worthless character of these books and the heavy expense which parents would have to undergo in order to introduce them, they were met with the Superintendent's explanation of the law and the action of the State Board. Dissatisfaction and complaint became general, and we are determined to probe the matter to the bottom.

But the Governor has again come to the front. This time he uses the News and Observer and makes substantially the same statement, so far as the matter in controversy is concerned, as that given in the Banner. But not content with this, His Excellency goes a great distance out of the way to impugn the motives of some one, the editor of the Post perhaps, for ever having brought this matter to light. We hardly thought in the beginning that His Excellency would approve our course, and it was a matter of little anxiety to us whether he would or whether he would not. As a public journalist, and a free citizen, we were called to the performance of a high duty to the people of the state, and had the courage to set about the work regardless of the smiles or the frowns of even Governor Thomas J. Jarvis. We have asserted, and we believe, that the action of the State Board was in the interest of a "book ring." If this is not so, then circumstances are of but little weight in arriving at conclusions. It should be remembered that this is not the first time that this question has been before the people of North Carolina. Several years ago when the then State Board of Education merely recommended a series of books for the schools of the state, the Democratic press and politicians raised a furious yell of denunciation of the Board for its action, resorting to all kinds of misrepresentations of the books recommended, and did all in their power to defeat the end in view. The chief objection to these books was, that they were "Yankee" books and were therefore unworthy to be used in Southern schools. To meet the demands of this sectional prejudice in this and other states, the "University Series" came into existence. From the time of their appearance and even before, their publishers and agents have waged a persistent and a bitter war of extermination against all northern text books in all the southern states, appealing to the worst passions and prejudices of the southern heart. The southern states have been completely flooded with circulars containing misrepresentations, vilifications and denunciations of the "Yankee" books, and the "University Series" of books have been set up by their publishers as purely southern, basing their claim to southern patronage upon this one fact and none other. Speaking of these books and the claim set forth in their behalf, and the efforts which were being made to have them into southern schools without reference to their merit over other publications." Prof. Benj. S. Ewell, President of William and Mary College, Va., brother of Maj. Gen. Ewell, of the Confederate army, in a letter to the Richmond Waiver, on a review of "Southern School Books," said:

"If I understand the name given to the 'University Series' publications, and a portion at least of the indoctrinating teachings indirectly, if not directly sectional, are through this series to be introduced into southern institutions of learning. If I am correct in this conclusion, for one engaged in educating the southern youth, I most earnestly protest against any such attempt to create sectional literature and science in any direction or locality. I protest against it, in our midst, because the ultimate effect will be to dwarf southern intelligence and southern education. No southern man can better employ his time in improving the literature and intelligence of his locality, or more benefit the cause of education, than by preparing good text books; but I object to any attempt to do this with the apparently avowed motive of shutting out from the southern schools unobjectionable books prepared elsewhere. It has always appeared to me that in the choice of a text book, the benefit of the student, and not of the author or publisher, was to be consulted; and I have accordingly always sought to select the most suitable, not inquiring and not caring where or by whom it was written. It has been said of literature and science that they know no north, no south, no east, no west. They are, and of right ought to be catholic. That the principle may remain perpetual should be the wish of every friend of learning and of human development."

These are wise and fully uttered of a representative southern educator, against whom the most bitter sectionalism will not dare to say a single word. But this is not the only Southern man of character, of ability, of influence, who has spoken out against sectional text books, and in condemnation of the methods used to force into our schools the books in question. When the fight was going on in Georgia, the Christian Index had this to say:

"My intention is not to reflect upon the 'University Series,' but to repel a carefully-made charge that the school books generally introduced are almost without exception unfair and prejudicial in their treatment of the south, its people and institutions. To put it more accurately, there is not a text book in general use among the southern people that in any way reflects upon or slightly alludes to the southern people. This is our counter charge, and we challenge refutation."

"By all means let southern men make text books for our children and for our schools. If not meritorious, let us not try to force their use by resorting to ungenerous schemes to create sectional prejudice. It requires neither genius nor eloquence to do this latter. Neither is such a course in consonance with southern honor, civility, and magnanimity."

In the face of all this can any one say that these books were not created in the interest of sectional prejudice, and are we at fault in opposing the introduction of this "animating spirit" into our educational work in North Carolina? But more than this, many of these books are actually unfit for use in our schools and no respectable teacher would think of adopting them on his own volition. If they are better than other books why is it that they have not found more general favor with the teachers of our private schools? A gentleman of the most ardent southern persuasion, a scholar of no mean rank, one of the best normal teachers in the state and who is now at the head of one of the largest and most flourishing schools in the state, remarked to us not long since, that he would not have Holmes' Readers in his school under any circumstances.

But some of these books are not only sectional, but are political, and teach partisan politics. That we may place ourselves beyond the charge of misrepresentation, we will use Major Moore's history of North Carolina and the criticisms made by Gov. Holden. To be sure Governor Jarvis and his Board will not take exception to this, for no man in North Carolina claiming to be a Republican stands higher in Democratic estimation than Gov. Holden. Well, let us see what the Governor thinks of Moore's History. We quote from his letter to the Raleigh News and Observer under date of December 6th, 1881: "On page 251 Major Moore says: 'The legislature elected under the recently adopted constitution, met on January 14th, 1835.' I have before me the journals of the two houses for the first session of the legislature, from which it appears that that body assembled on the 1st day of July," &c. "Major Moore says that this legislature was composed principally of colored men and citizens from the north, and had lately taken residence in North Carolina. Gov. Holden says, that 'of the one hundred and forty six members of that legislature, one hundred and eight were natives, twenty were adopted citizens and eighteen were colored.'" (Major Moore, of course, is very accurate." On page 247, Major Moore complains because the southern people in the reconstruction elections were compelled to renew their oaths of allegiance to the government. Governor Holden says that Mr. Moore should have added for the proper instruction of the rising generations something like this: "The southern people had honestly renounced their allegiance to the federal government. It was natural, and has always been usual for a people thus situated to renew their oaths as the southern people did. They could not have been good citizens of the restored Union with the old Confederate oath on their consciences." Is it not easy enough for Republicans to see the intention of such teaching? Major Moore takes the great and the talented Thaddeus Stevens to task, and those who acted with him in the great struggle for justice and right, and condemns their policy as a piece of cruelty. He goes on to say that, "It could not be expected that the white people living in the same region would follow rulers who had so publicly admitted their degradation, even if such rulers had been equally intelligent and socially respected." (colored) teachers could take a great deal of delight in presenting to the colored youth such teaching. These are only a few of Governor Holden's criticisms of Moore's history." We have quoted from one of his letters while there are two others occupying nearly two columns each, in which the author's partisan spirit is shown up with masterly skill.

Is such a book worthy of a place in our schools? Are we to teach our children that the Democratic party in its policy of hate, sectionalism, ostracism and Ku Kluxism was right and that the great and good men who fought and died to save the Union of our fathers, and their survivors who restored and preserved it, were cruel and were animated by cruel and base motives? Must our colored children be taught that the freedom and enfranchisement of their race were cruel wrongs, sufficient to justify the dark era of Ku Kluxism? But aside from these instances, Major Moore's book in its history of the war, is one continued laudation of Confederate Generals, and the Confederate forces from beginning to end. The cause—"the lost cause,"—is held up as pure, holy and just, and the Confederate leaders are given place as the bravest, purest and best that ever led armies to battle. It is through this medium that our children are to be taught the story of the great conflict for freedom. And yet Governor Jarvis objects to any complaint being made. A prominent white Republican said to us the other day that he should direct the teacher not to place one of these books in their hands. He would sooner that they would remain ignorant of the history of their state than that they should be compelled to imbibe such political views. We are much of the same opinion.

COLORED COUNTY CONVENTION.

In our last issue we published a call for a mass convention of the colored people of New Hanover county to take place at the court house yesterday, at 12 o'clock m. Some of our colored friends were not satisfied with the call, so they called a delegated convention, and went to work and held meetings, and went through the form of electing delegates, and at 10 o'clock yesterday they took possession of the court house, and with about one-third of the county represented, proceeded to fill the vacancies, and then elected delegates to the Goldsboro convention. It would seem from what we can learn that the jealousies of certain individuals toward each other were brought to bear in this cause, and we congratulate the friends of the mass convention on the good taste displayed in refusing to create any disturbance. They quietly submitted, and adjourned their call for a mass convention for Monday night next.

This convention is called to consider matters of very great importance to the colored people. Their rights and liberties are involved, and no personal quarrels should come in and interfere toward making the convention a complete success; and we beg of them to stop and think of what they have at stake, and to sacrifice everything of a personal nature for the good of their race.

Cannot our colored friends unite for once on a matter so very important? This is not a question of who should be county treasurer or Governor, but it is one that concerns the colored children unborn. Go to work and fight for your rights before the law is our advice. And after you gain them you will have equal rights with the white man in the court house, then bring up your old quarrels and fight them out.

But every colored citizen in the state who desires to visit the Goldsboro Colored Convention on the 29th of March should have the right to do so. We would like to see a convention of 10,000 colored citizens at Goldsboro on the 29th headed by the best colored ability in the state.

Colored citizens cannot afford to discard their young colored men of brains or any other of their leaders.

The poor working colored men have a right to go to Goldsboro and we want to see them go and take part in this great question.

We would like to see New Hanover have 250 or more at Goldsboro on the 29th, they can go up in the morning and come back at night. Railroad rates will be very cheap and there is no reason for a monopoly in this matter. Rings and cliques should be done away with; let the working parties of the colored citizens come out and take a hand and see justice done to all.

There is no objection to Mr. Sampson, or Mr. Sharpless, or Mr. Howe, or Mr. Green going. But if Mr. Emanuel Nichols, J. C. Smith, Geo. Henry Breckinridge, W. H. Howe, Jas. D. Dry, Geo. E. Berden, Henry Green, H. H. Hawkins, Jan. B. Ouler and hundreds of others equally as good want to go, they should have the authority given them, this is not a political convention, therefore New Hanover ought to send a large delegation of her very best colored citizens.

The following card explains itself.—LINCOLN UNIVERSITY, March 10, '82. MR. JOHN C. DANCY: DEAR SIR:—At a meeting of the Philadelphia Literary Society, held March 31 inst., you were elected an honorary member of that body. It gives me inexpressible pleasure to announce the above action, and desire that it may merit your approval and appreciation.

Signed, J. BEVERLY RANNEY. We are pleased to see that our friend has been so honored, and with his numerous friends, tender our congratulations.

CITY ITEMS.

The Post will not be sent to subscribers who do not pay their subscriptions.

There has been a big rush of freight by steamship during the past week or two.

Interments during the week.—Oakdale 0; Bellevue none; Catholic Cemetery none; Pine Forest 3.

DEATHS DURING THE WEEK.

Isaac Smith, pneumonia; Matilda Price, 102 years, old age; infant, 3 months old.

Everybody was excited Wednesday morning over the report that a chicken thief had been shot the night previous, but the police failed to discover any foundation for the rumor.

Superintendent Taylor, of the National Cemetery, has a curiosity in the shape of an old Indian tomahawk, which was found at Fort Fisher, a few miles, while exhuming the remains of federal soldiers.

Capt. M. P. Packard, of the Schr. John S. Ingraham, died on board of the vessel at Smithville on Wednesday night last. He was a native of Rockland, Maine, and was aged about 65 years. The body was embalmed and sent home for interment.

Obadiah Jenkins was before the Mayor Friday morning for drunkenness and disorderly conduct, and resisting the police, for which he was sentenced to pay a fine of \$50 or be confined in the guard house for thirty days. Tom Foy, colored, for going to sleep under a house, was discharged.

At a meeting of the Wilmington S. E. Co. Company No. 1, held Tuesday last, the old officers were all reelected, with one exception, as follows: President, F. G. Robinson; Vice-President, A. D. Brown; Secretary, W. C. Craft; Treasurer, J. F. Gause; Foreman, E. G. Parmelee; 2nd Asst. Foreman, W. C. VonGlabing; 3rd Asst. Foreman, Martin Newman; Chief Engineer, Ed. Wilson Manning; 1st Assistant Engineer, W. S. Newkirk. The company is in a flourishing condition.

MEETING OF THE BOARD OF TRADE.

A joint meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and Produce Exchange was held on Thursday afternoon to take action in regard to the Clinton and Point Caswell railroad, and to listen to Messrs. E. W. Kerr and Duncan O'Hanlon in reference to the same subject.

These gentlemen argued the benefits to be derived by Wilmington from the proposed enterprise, expatiated on estimated cost and profits of the road and advised prompt action. Their efforts were cordially seconded by several Wilmington business men of prominence, and after appointing a committee to meet at the Mayor's office Friday evening to take further action, the meeting adjourned.

FORD'S OPERA.

We clip the following from the Charleston News & Courier in regard to Ford's Opera Company which appears here on Wednesday and Thursday night of this week:

There was only one drawback. The audience seemed bent on having the whole of "Olivette" repeated. Ten of the numbers were encored, and the jolly and talented "Torpedo and the Whale" was redemandred no less than five times. The "Paradise" was encored twice, and at the end of the second act the applause was such as to cause the curtain to be raised.

Miss Marie Bockle was a bewitching "Olivette." Throughout the opera her acting was vivacious and well-considered.

Mr. Denham was Capt. de Merrimac and by his antics, provoked appreciative applause. "The Yacht and the Brig" was deservedly encored, as was the duo with his double. A great hit was made in the scene with "Coquette" (Mr. Curry) in which Mr. Denham and Mr. Curry brought down the house. "Coquette" was capably made up, and by his excellent acting brought a great deal out of a small part. The Duke (Mr. Fitzgerald) sang well and acted with spirit. His "Bob up secretly" was appropriately encored. Miss Thompson made an excellent impression again as "Vivienne." The acting and singing of the chorus were everything that could be desired.

LOCAL SHORTS.

Venor predicted stormy weather for yesterday and to-day.

Mr. J. W. Barnes has picked some very fine strawberries from his garden.

Mr. James Sprunt, who has been north for some weeks past, has returned home.

Ford's English Opera Company will visit us on the 22nd and play "Patience."

Albert Schirmer, a seaman, in jail for safe keeping, was sent to the Marine Hospital a few days ago.

The store northeast of McIlhenay's drug store, on Market street, is being fitted up for a barber shop.

The festive Scipio Hill was before the Mayor again on Monday, charged with being under spiritualistic influences.

Hon. Simon Cameron, of Pennsylvania, was here last Sunday, passing through from Florida, and stopped at the Purcell House.

Messrs. Merritt & Hollingsworth are building livery and sale stables on the lot northeast corner of Fourth and Malberry streets.

In one day last week 1,540,243 feet of lumber was shipped from this port, of which 1,396,857 feet went coastwise and 143,386 feet went foreign.

Dr. Walker, Superintendent of Health, recommends the enclosure of the pauper's cemetery, southeast of this city, which has been exposed for some time past.

The silver wedding of Mr. Maurice Jacobi, of Florence, on Monday evening last, was attended by some of our Wilmington friends, who say it was a splendid affair.

Rev. E. F. Baldwin, of Greensboro will preach at the First Baptist Church to-day, and will also assist the pastor in a protracted meeting to be held at his church.

A Spanish seaman belonging on board of the schooner City of Chelsea, jumped overboard from his vessel, lying in Smithville harbor, and attempted to swim ashore, but was drowned before reaching it.

The committee appointed to solicit subscriptions for the Clinton and Point Caswell Railroad have gone to work in earnest. They propose to raise \$40,000 in Wilmington, and Sampson and Pender will furnish the remaining \$35,000.

The Wilmington Library Association expected to be able to cancel their debt during the past week, besides which they expect to have such a fund in hand as will enable them to purchase new books and some library chairs and a new carpet. The list of contributors will be published.

The Hibernian Benevolent Society elected the following officers on Friday: F. H. Darby, President; Maj. James Reilly, Vice-President; J. S. Corbett, Secretary; Wm. Cheban, Assistant Secretary; T. Dunlan, Treasurer. Their annual ball will be given on Easter Monday evening.

A family on Malberry street made a narrow escape from a fire a few days since, the servant having put a lot of ashes into a wooden box and left it in a room. Smoke was discovered issuing through the weatherboarding of the kitchen and upon investigation it was found that fire had burned a hole in the box and communicated to the floor.

The Episcopal residence in this city has been surrendered by the committee having it in charge to the various Episcopal congregations in this city, in accordance with the terms of the original purchase, which provided that when it ceased to be used as a permanent residence by the Bishop of the Diocese and his family it should be conveyed to the trustees of the several congregations then in existence in Wilmington.

At a meeting of the Literary Club of the Wilmington Library Association, held on Tuesday night, the following appointments were made for the meeting on the 29th of March: Orator, E. A. Oldham; Declaimer, R. G. Empire; Reader, C. H. Robinson. The query, "Did the Death of Julius Cesar benefit Rome," was selected for the consideration of a meeting to be held April 11th, with the following as disputants: Affirmative, E. H. King and E. E. Berden. Negative, Jan. Fairo and M. Waddell, Jr.

St. Patrick's Day.—Friday last, 17th inst., was St. Patrick's Day, and was duly celebrated by the Hibernian Benevolent Society of this city, who assembled at Germania Hall, and, after some brief preliminaries, formed in procession, under direction of Major Jan. Reilly, Chief Marshal, and marched to St. Thomas' Catholic church, where appropriate services were had and an address suitable to the occasion delivered by Rev. Canadian Northrup, brother of Bishop Northrup.

Special Agent Major Geo. D. Weeks is in this city on an official visit. We wish him a pleasant and happy time.

We are under obligations to Stacy VanAmringe, Clerk Superior Court, for courtesies. He has been always obliging and attentive to all.

MARCH 18th, 1882.

We the undersigned, all citizens of the county of New Hanover, met in Mass Convention, at the court house, at 8 o'clock Monday night, 20th instant, to elect delegates to the colored state convention which convenes at Goldsboro, N. C., on the 29th day of March, 1882.

Invited, J. A. Waddell, Jr., of Wilmington; H. H. Hawkins, of Wilmington; J. S. Corbett, of Wilmington; E. H. King, of Wilmington; R. G. Empire, of Wilmington; C. H. Robinson, of Wilmington; J. B. Ouler, of Wilmington; Geo. E. Berden, of Wilmington; Henry Green, of Wilmington; W. H. Howe, of Wilmington; Jan. B. Ouler, of Wilmington; and others.

Resolved, That the undersigned do hereby certify that the above named persons are duly elected delegates to the colored state convention which convenes at Goldsboro, N. C., on the 29th day of March, 1882.

Witness our hands and seals this 20th day of March, 1882.

J. A. Waddell, Jr., President.

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J. S. Corbett, Treasurer.

E. H. King, Clerk.

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J. A. Waddell, Jr., President.

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1882.

Let no man fail to seed his money at once for the Post. Should he fail to do so his paper will be stopped.

TARBORO, N. C., March 13, 1882.

MR. EDITOR.—Pursuant to announcement, a number of our citizens met in mass meeting in the court-house here, on Saturday last, the 11th, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent Edgecombe county in the Goldsboro Convention.

John C. Dancy called the meeting to order and stated the reasons for which it was assembled. He read copious extracts from the legal opinion of Judge Meade in relation to the rights of citizens of whatever race or color, and emphasized the belief that the convention would result in great and lasting good to those whose rights had been so unmercifully abused in various sections of the state. He took occasion to laud the efforts of those who had been uncompromising in their defense of the negro, and roundly criticised the speech of Senator Jones, of Nevada, delivered in the United States Senate Chamber a few days previous.

On concluding, F. W. Whitted was elected chairman and John C. Dancy secretary. The former accepted in a short speech, and briefly commended the object for which we had gathered. The call having been read by the secretary and sanctioned, by order of the convention, a committee of nine was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the convention. In their absence Hon. W. P. Mabson favored the convention with a short speech, heartily endorsing the movement.

After being out a short while, the committee through its chairman R. S. Taylor, presented the following resolutions which were read by the secretary of the convention and unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, In the history of people and nations, from time immemorial, it has always been the custom of the proscribed to make known their complaints that a remedy might be applied, by a public declaration of wrongs endured. Therefore be it

Resolved, That while we, the colored citizens of Edgecombe county have, to a more or less extent enjoyed the privilege of sitting on juries, our fellowmen in other counties have been denied this right, and believing in the declaration of rights that all men are created free and equal, we deem it just to them that we should ask those in authority to assist them in their endeavor to secure this right.

Resolved, 2nd, That while we have no disposition to excite a prejudice between the races in view of the unity of feeling that has in recent years distinguished us, yet we are not unmindful of the great truth that should be taught at every fire-side, that "equality of rights is the first of rights."

Resolved, 3rd, That we recognize in the views of Judge Meade a just solution of the problem now agitating the public mind, and a correct view of the breach of the laws that constitute our political system.

Resolved, 4th, That we heartily endorse the call for a state convention to consider this and other vital questions affecting those rights around which must be erected a safeguard that will shield us from discrimination, and we manifest this feeling by electing suitable delegates to represent us in said body to assemble at Goldsboro on the 29th inst.

Resolved, 5th, That the thanks of this convention be, and they are hereby tendered Hon. W. P. Canaday, for the bold, outspoken and uncompromising stand he has taken in behalf of our every right, and as further evidence of our sincerity we do hereby endorse the Wilmington Post as the organ worthy of the earnest support of every Republican citizen.

The following delegates were then elected by the convention to attend the Goldsboro convention, viz: John C. Dancy, Daniel Knight, R. S. Taylor, W. W. Watson, J. H. Campen, T. D. Dancy, Dred Wimberly, M. S. Dancy, J. H. Joyner, F. W. Whitted, W. P. Mabson.

It was voted that any colored man in the county whose name had not been mentioned, who might wish to go to the Goldsboro convention, be allowed to do so.

There appearing no further business the convention adjourned.

F. W. WHITTED, Ch'm.

J. C. DANCY, Sec'y.

Gratified Beyond Expression.

HAMILTON C. H., S. C., May 2, 1881.

H. H. WARNER & CO. SIBS.—The result of your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure in my case has been astonishing, so much so that I can find no words in which to express my indebtedness to you.

REV. W. H. PRENTISS.

A Good Housewife.

A good housewife, when she is giving her home its spring renovating, should bear in mind that the dear inmates of her home are more precious than many houses, and that their systems need cleansing by purifying the blood, regulating the stomach and bowels to prevent and cure the diseases arising from impure malaria and miasma, and she will know that there is nothing that she can do so perfectly and surely as Hop Bitters, the purest and best of medicines.—(H. H.)

A REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

The Unusual Experience of a Prominent Man Made Public.

The following article from the Democrat and Chronicle, of Rochester, N. Y., is of so striking a nature, and emanates from so reliable a source, that it is herewith re-published entire. In addition to the valuable matter it contains, it will be found exceedingly interesting.

To the Editor of the Democrat and Chronicle:

SIR:—My motives for the publication of the most unusual statements which follow are, first, gratitude for the fact that I have been saved from a most horrible death, and, secondly, a desire to warn all who read this statement against some of the most deceptive influences by which they have ever been surrounded. It is a fact that to-day thousands of people are within a foot of the grave and they do not know it. To tell how I was caught away from just this position and to warn others against nearing it, are my objects in this communication.

On the first day of June, 1881, I lay at my residence in this city surrounded by my friends, and they do not know it. To tell how I was caught away from just this position and to warn others against nearing it, are my objects in this communication.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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5:00 P. M

THE WILMINGTON POST.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 19, 1882.

Important to Subscribers
We will not carry dead heads on our list. Send in your subscription or your paper will fail to reach you.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the week: P. S. Jordan and Miss Cora E. Egler; Adolphus Thomas and Miss Maria Loflin; Solomon Ready and Miss Charlotte Jones; Irving Costin and Miss Ella Gorham.

One David Jackson, a noted colored desperado, is wanted for highway robbery, said to have been committed on an afflicted colored man and stranger, from Richmond, named Solomon Gibbs, and also for forcibly abducting and carrying off one Fanny Johnson, widow of the late notorious Tom Johnson, and brandishing a pistol, and threatening to shoot any one that interfered.

GENERAL MANAGER WINDER.—Maj. J. C. Winder has been appointed General Manager of the Raleigh and Gaston, Raleigh and Augusta Air-Line and Carolina Central Railroads, comprising the lines from Weldon to Shelby and Weldon to Wilmington via Hamlet; and Capt. W. W. Chamberlain, of Norfolk, Financial Agent of the same. Maj. Winder is well known in Wilmington, being formerly General Superintendent of the Wilmington, Columbia and Augusta Railroad. His appointment, it is thought, will give general satisfaction.

FRIDAY'S FIRE.—On Tuesday afternoon, about half past 3 o'clock, fire broke out in a carriage house on the premises of Mr. James Dawson, on Front, between Chestnut and Mulberry causing much excitement on account of the large amount of valuable property in the immediate neighborhood and the danger that the flames would spread. Owing to the exertions of the fire department greatly assisted by the water works, however, the fire was confined to the building in which it originated, all the wood work of which was entirely destroyed, another building or two on the same lot being slightly damaged. The fire started from a spark.

Collector Johnson of Charleston, and Capt. Mitchell of the Revenue Steamer McCullough, were in our city on Thursday; they came to the city in their beautiful little steamer, spent a few hours (pleasantly, we hope) and left at 2 o'clock for home. Collector Canaday and Special Agent Weeks boarded the vessel, but the amount of damages assessed before they were allowed to depart this port, we know not; but if R. Hayes could have seen Johnson standing in the stern of "that" vessel as she passed down stream, he would have congratulated himself on refusing to appoint him to office. We are not going to tell on Johnson from the fact that we think he was the best man of the crowd. *Thar now.*

THIEVERY.—A large leather valise, packed with clothing and other valuables, was found in the neighborhood of Twelfth and Princess streets, on Wednesday morning last. It had been cut open and had the name "C. H. Blocker" on both ends, but there was no indication that any thing had been taken, the thief no doubt being after money or jewelry. It transpired that C. H. Blocker and family, of Cumberland, came down on the steamer D. Murchison Tuesday night and left on the train the same evening for Alabama, and that the valise had been stolen from the boat after her arrival here. It was forwarded by express to the owner at Greenville, Alabama.

MONDAY'S FIRE.—The building on Front, between Princess and Chestnut streets, owned and occupied by Mr. James C. Lumden and family as a residence and millinery store, and the lower floor front by Messrs. R. H. & Oscar Grant as a plumbing and gas-fitting establishment, caught fire on Monday afternoon last and was partially consumed. The furniture and stock was all removed, and the Messrs. Grant also saved everything, and would have done so if the things had not been removed, as no damage of consequence ensued below the second story. Mr. Lumden estimates his loss at from \$1,200 to \$1,500, upon which there was no insurance. The building will be reconstructed and furnished with a tin roof.

RAILROAD MEETING.—At a meeting held at the court house on Wednesday night last in the interest of the Clinton and Point Caswell railroad, Col. Roger Moore presided and W. B. McKoy, Esq., acted as secretary. Messrs. E. W. Kerr and Duncan O'Hanlon made interesting speeches in reference to the probable benefits of the enterprise to this city, if completed; the urgent necessity for better facilities for transportation than now exist between the points interested, and the probable cost of building and equipping the road, which Mr. O'Hanlon estimated would require about \$175,000. Mayor Smith Messrs. H. A. Dagg and J. C. Stevenson were also called upon and addressed the meeting briefly in favor of the enterprise, after which Messrs. H. A. Dagg, W. L. Smith and J. C. Stevenson were appointed a committee to

co-operate with the committee appointed by the Clinton meeting to solicit subscriptions. A motion requiring the various committees to report at a meeting to be held at Point Caswell was adopted, after which the meeting adjourned.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c.—The following deeds, mortgages, &c., were probated during the past week by the proper authorities:

Deeds.—Rt. Rev. T. B. Lyman to A. J. DeRosier and others; P. M. King to Lewis Wade; G. W. Williams to S. N. Townsend; S. M. Empe to G. W. Fowler; W. G. McKee to Anna M. Moore; John Thompson to John A. Odum; Sophia J. Dawson to A. B. Cook; James Wilson to J. H. Davis; Stephen Herring to J. W. H. Burnett; R. H. Hicks to John A. McDowell; Ed. A. Orrell to Cedia McGargle; John McKee to F. H. Lewis, Florida; Adrian & Vollers to M. Goodman, Anson; Adrian & Vollers to J. C. Smith, Anson; O. G. Parsley and wife to Josiah Cumber; O. G. Parsley and wife to F. G. Gooding; James Walker to city of Wilmington; W. J. Everett to Tobias Conery; E. M. Fowler and wife and G. H. Koeth and wife to S. M. Empe; S. M. Empe to S. P. Fowler and C. T. Koeth.

John St. George to A. R. Heyer; Ramsey Layhe to G. C. Shepard; Robert T. Pickett to A. D. Wessell; Wright Morris to A. D. Wessell; C. H. Thomas to A. D. Wessell; E. M. McKethan to D. L. Gore; J. B. Howard to A. D. Wessell; Moses Shepard to W. F. Alderman.

For the Post.

Removal of Remains of U. S. Soldiers
On the 14th inst., Mr. R. C. Taylor, the very efficient Superintendent of the National Cemetery at this place, removed from Fort Fisher, under instructions of the government, the remains of one hundred and twenty-five Union soldiers, killed and buried there during the war.

The storms had washed the sand off the graves, or pits, leaving a part of the bones exposed.

The remains were interred in the beautiful hallowed resting place, the National Cemetery, and marked "Unknown U. S. soldiers."

"Here let them rest;
And summer's heat and winter's cold
Shall glow and freeze above this world—
A thousand years shall pass away—
A nation still shall mourn this day,
Which now is blest."

For the Post.

WILMINGTON, March 18th, 1882.
Pursuant to the call for a convention of colored citizens of the county of New Hanover, the delegates-elect met in the court-house at 10 o'clock a. m. to elect four delegates to the State Colored Convention, which convenes in Goldsboro Wednesday the 29th inst.

Hon. J. S. W. Eagles called the convention to order.

Daniel Howard was chosen temporary chairman and J. E. Sampson secretary.

The roll of delegates was called and the chairman appointed the following committee on credentials: Joseph D. Sampson, J. E. Scott and W. H. Howe. In the absence of the committee J. E. Sampson, H. Brewington, and others, briefly explained the object of the convention.

The report of the committee on credentials was received and adopted.

The convention proceeded to the election of delegates at large for the city of Wilmington to the convention then in session with the following result: Jas. Cutlar, Geo. E. Berden and Owen Burney.

On motion the acting chairman of the convention and secretary were unanimously declared the permanent officers.

The following are the delegates elected to the Goldsboro Convention: J. E. Sampson, E. E. Green, Alfred Howe and Joseph A. Sharpless. Alternates—J. S. W. Eagles, James A. Lowry, John Pleasant and Wm. H. Waddell.

Their being no other business, on motion, the convention adjourned.

J. E. SAMPSON.

LUMBERTON, N. C., March 11, 1882.

DEAR POST.—The colored people of Robeson county held a convention to-day, and all the townships were represented.

Dr. L. A. Rutherford was made chairman; J. E. Bill, Secretary; H. H. Smith, Assistant Secretary.

Messrs. A. Roberts, W. H. Pendell and H. H. Smith were appointed a committee on resolutions.

While the committee was out the convention was addressed by Messrs. Jas. F. A. Lamond and E. R. Procter with very able speeches.

The committee on resolutions reported a resolution against the present system of working the public roads, and against those men who have heretofore acted as independent; and requested a County Republican Convention, all of which was adopted.

The following named delegates were elected to the State Convention to meet at Goldsboro on the 29th of March, namely: L. A. Rutherford, Wm. Bishop, W. M. Rowland and M. H. McEachers.

L. A. RUTHERFORD, Ch'm.

Jas. E. Bill, Sec.

GREENSBORO, N. C., March 9th, 1882.

MR. EDITOR.—The free of the present agitation concerning the colored man's rights is beginning to be felt in the western part of the state where

he is more disfranchised than his eastern brethren. In this section the Guilford county commissioners have taken the first steps towards redressing in part, our political and civil wrongs and recognizing us as entitled to the rights of jurors, by summoning two colored jurymen for the present court, over which His Honor Judge Graves is presiding.

These are the first colored jurors in any of the state courts held in Guilford county for the last six years. I trust the question is answered to the satisfaction of our pretended friends who have been accustomed to ask us when seeking their advice in this matter, "what more will you all accomplish by such a movement now than you did in the past?"

The committee appointed by a meeting of the colored citizens of Guilford county to wait upon the commissioners did so on the 6th inst. Rev. L. R. Johnson opened the interview with a few remarks explaining the purpose of our appearance before them (the commissioners) and then introduced Mr. C. H. Moore as spokesman on the part of the commissioners. After he had spoken of our grievances in being denied our rights in the state courts and quoting from legal authorities that we are entitled to, but prejudicially deprived of them. He in conclusion called upon the commissioners to redress this wrong in the name of the truth, of justice and of right.

The chairman of the commissioners replied that they had intended no injustice by not recognizing us as jurors. In fact that, acting in accordance with the advice of their counsel, they had left the task to the magistrates of selecting the names of those in the county competent to be jurors. The reason they had done this was because being few in numbers they had not the opportunity of becoming so well acquainted with those capable of serving in the capacity of jurymen as the magistrates who are scattered throughout the county.

The names that were sent to them to be placed in the jury lists were not specified as being those of white or colored men.

The above is in substance what the chairman said.

It seemed to us that they wished to shift the responsibility and their duty of selecting the jurymen on to the shoulders of the magistrates. Whether this is right or not they ought to know. We, however, have our opinion on the question.

C.

LITTLETON, Halifax Co., N. C., March 10th, 1882.

Hon. W. P. Canaday, Wilmington, N. C.

DEAR SIR.—Your letter of a recent date came duly to hand and contents noted. Rest well assured that I will do my very best to extend the circulation of that valuable paper known as the WILMINGTON POST, such a paper cannot fail to attract the notice and attention of every honest man in the state. It should be read in every household. Nothing can do more to establish its true merit than the bold and fearless stand it has taken for equal rights and justice to all men alike; and particularly the position it occupies in behalf of the colored citizens of this state. May the Post and its able manager live forever, and its principles never die. Enclosed find P. O. order two dollars for which please send the Post 6 months to W. H. Shaw and L. Brown, P. O. address Littleton, N. C. I will continue to take subscriptions and forward to the Post.

I am yours for justice,

W. F. YOUNG.

HAMILTON, N. C., March 13, 1882.

W. P. Canaday, Esq.

MY DEAR FRIEND.—Your letter was received; was very glad to hear from my old friend, but being so busy I haven't had the time to write before.

In looking over my papers I find that they have decided to have the Reunion of Cos. "G" and "H" of the 10th N. C. regiment on the 26th day of April, 1882, at Beaufort. I suggested to have the day later. My reasons is this (of which you are aware), about that time our farmers are planting cotton and cannot leave home. I have been trying to get those who live in this county to go with me, but their plea is I cannot go at that time, but if the time could be put off until the 15th or 20th of May they would like to visit old Beaufort to see their old comrades.

I remain as ever your friend,

T. B. HARKETT.

The wishes of our friend Harkett and others of Martin county, who served in Companies G and H ought to be considered by the committee who have charge of the reunion.

Call for a County Convention.

SATURDAY, March 25, 1882.

At a meeting of the colored voters of Oseolville Village, held on the 7th of February, 1882, for the purpose of considering the call, issued by the colored Republicans of Onslow county and endorsed by many of the prominent colored men of the state, for a State Convention, to be held at Goldsboro, N. C., on the 29th of March, instant, to take action looking to the protection and enforcement of our rights as citizens to be drawn and to sit on the juries of the different counties of the state, it was unanimously

Resolved, That said call be endorsed, and that this meeting recommend the holding of a county convention for Wake county, at the court house in the city of Raleigh, on the 26th day of March, at 12 M., for the purpose of taking such action as will secure the proper representation of Wake county in the state convention on the 29th.

At a meeting of the Republicans of East Raleigh, held on Friday evening, the 2d inst., it was

Resolved, That the above proceedings be approved and that a committee of three be appointed in connection with the committee appointed by the citizens of Oseolville, to have these proceedings published for the information of the colored people of the county.

In conformity to the above, this call is hereby issued for a mass meeting of the citizens of Wake county, favorable to the object set forth in the foregoing, to assemble in the city of Raleigh, on the day and date indicated, to take such action in the premises as such a body may deem best.

J. M. VASS, Chairman,
J. E. WILLIAMS,
CHAS. LOCKHART,
EDWARD MAY,
D. P. LANE,
J. H. IVY,
JAS. B. RUE,
CHAS. N. HUNTER.

JACKSONVILLE, N. C., March 6, 1882.

EDITOR POST.—The colored county convention met at Jacksonville in the court-house for the purpose of electing delegates to the state convention.

The convention was called to order by J. F. Hawkins, Rev. J. E. Everett was made chairman, and Robert Kinsey, secretary.

The various townships were all represented.

On the first ballot W. B. Fenderson and P. W. Williams were elected to represent Onslow county in the state convention.

W. B. Fenderson, P. O. address, Aman's Store, Onslow Co., N. C.

P. W. Williams' address the secretary is not prepared to give.

J. E. EVERETT, Ch'm.

ROBERT KINCY, Sec'y.

A Political Mass Meeting.

JACKSON, NORTHAMPTON CO., N. C., March 6th, 1882.

At a mass meeting held in Jackson on the 6th for the purpose of electing four delegates to represent Northampton county in a district convention to be held in Goldsboro on the 29th inst., for the purpose of taking in to consideration the subject of a more legal showing for the colored man as a juror, delegates were as follows: Samuel G. Newsom, Paul F. Halsey, John D. Davis, Manassie Y. Fope, Alternates—Geo. S. Mabry, W. C. Coates, Albert Jacobs and Claiborn Faison. After which the meeting adjourned.

P. F. HALSEY, Ch'm.

JOHN D. DAVIS, Sec.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

March 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 49 cents per gallon, but without reported sales.

ROBIN.—The market was quiet at \$1.87 for Strained and \$1.92 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market steady at \$1.80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at \$2.25 for Hard, \$3.50 for Yellow Dip and \$2.80 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin). Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was firm, with sales reported of 75 bales on a basis of 11 1/2 per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary, 8 15-16 cts
Good Ordinary, 10 5-16 " "
Low Middling, 11 3-16 " "
Middling, 11 1/2 " "
Good Middling, 12 " "

March 14.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened quiet at 49 cents per gallon, with sales later of 250 bbls at 48 cents, closing at the latter figure.

ROBIN.—The market was quiet at \$1.85 for Strained and \$1.90 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market steady at \$1.80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market steady at \$2.25 for Hard, \$3.50 for Yellow Dip and \$2.80 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin). Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet, with sales reported of 50 bales on a basis of 11 1/2 per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary, 8 15-16 cts
Good Ordinary, 10 5-16 " "
Low Middling, 11 3-16 " "
Middling, 11 1/2 " "
Good Middling, 12 " "

March 15.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 48 cents per gallon, with small sales at that figure, closing firm at 48 1/2.

ROBIN.—The market was quiet at \$1.85 for Strained and \$1.90 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market steady at \$1.80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market dull at \$2.25 for Hard, \$3.50 for Yellow Dip and \$2.80 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin). Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was quiet, with small sales reported on a basis of 11 1/2 per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary, 8 15-16 cts
Good Ordinary, 10 5-16 " "
Low Middling, 11 3-16 " "
Middling, 11 1/2 " "
Good Middling, 12 " "

ROBIN.—The market was quiet at \$1.85 for Strained and \$1.90 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market steady at \$1.80 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at \$2.25 for Hard, \$3.50 for Yellow Dip and \$2.80 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin). Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market opened strong, with sales reported of 150 bales on a basis of 11 1/2 cents, and 100 do on a basis of 11 1/2 per lb for Middling. The following were the official quotations of the day:

Ordinary, 8 15-16 cts
Good Ordinary, 10 5-16 " "
Low Middling, 11 3-16 " "
Middling, 11 1/2 " "
Good Middling, 12 " "

March 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—The market opened firm at 50 cents per gallon, with sales of 200 casks at that price. Later we hear of sales at 51c closing strong at that figure.

ROBIN.—The market was quiet at \$1.85 for Strained and \$1.90 for Good Strained, with sales as offered.

TAR.—Market steady at \$1.75 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations, being a decline of 5 cents on last reports.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at \$2.25 for Hard, \$3.50 for Yellow Dip and \$2.80 per bbl for C and VI (mixed and dry Virgin). Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was firm, with sales reported of 125 bales on a basis of 11 1/2 per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations:

Ordinary, 9 1-16 cts
Good Ordinary, 10 7-16 " "
Low Middling, 11 5-16 " "
Middling, 11 1/2 " "
Good Middling, 12 1/2 " "

March 18.

SPICES.—The prices for timber during the past week ranged as follows: Superior \$4.50 to \$5.00; Fair Mill \$7.50 to \$8.00; Prime Mill \$9.00 to \$12.00 and Extra Mill \$12.00 to \$15.00.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT, Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 20, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

On and after Jan. 23, 1882, at 1:30 a. m., Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN

Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street

Depot at Weldon 4:30 A. M.

Leave Weldon 5:30 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street 8:30 P. M.

Depot 11:30 P. M.

DAY MAIL AND PASSENGER, Daily, No. 49 North and 50 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street

Depot at Weldon 1:00 P. M.

Arrive at Weldon 2:00 P. M.

Leave Weldon 3:00 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street 6:00 A. M.

Train No. 49 South will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Trains No. 47 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north via Richmond and Washington. Nos. 47 & 48 makes close connection for Tarboro.

Train No. 49 makes close connection at Weldon for all points north via Richmond and Washington. Nos. 47 & 48 makes close connection for Tarboro.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Weldon, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Supt.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

WILMINGTON, COLUMBIA & AUGUSTA R. R. COMPANY.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 23, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER Jan. 23, 1882, at 7:30 A. M., the following Passenger schedule will be run on this road:

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily)

Nos. 43 West and 44 East.

Leave Wilmington 12:15 P. M.

Arrive at Florence 3:30 A. M.

Arrive at Columbia 6:10 A. M.

Leave Columbia 8:00 P. M.

Leave C. & A. Junction 10:30 P. M.

Arrive at Wilmington 6:00 A. M.

Train No. 43 and 44 stops at all Stations.

No. 43 stops only at Flemington, Whiteville, Fair Bluff and Marion.

Passengers for Columbia, and all points on C. & A. R. R., C. & A. R. R. Station, Albion Junction, and all points beyond, should take No. 43 Night Express.

Separate Pullman Sleepers for Charleston and for Augusta on train 43.

All trains run solid between Charleston and Wilmington.

JOHN F. DIVINE, General Supt.

A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION

WOLFE'S

Schiedam

Aromatic

SCHNAPPS.

IT HAVING BEEN BROUGHT TO OUR

attention that imitations of our article are

being sold in this market, notice is hereby

given to all who may concern

reading of any article, with any other

of trade marks above described, will be

presented under a severe act of the U. S.

Company.

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